

THE SUMTER BANNER.

VOLUME II.

SUMTERVILLE, SOUTH-CAROLINA, AUGUST 30, 1848.

NUMBER 44.

THE SUMTER BANNER.

Published every Wednesday morning, by
WILLIAM J. FRANCIS.

TERMS:

One Dollar in advance, Two Dollars and
fifty cents at the expiration of six months, or
three Dollars at the end of the year.
No paper discontinued until all arrearages
are paid, unless at the option of the proprietor.
Advertisements inserted at 75 cts. per
line, for the first week, and the first and
last that sum for each subsequent insertion.
The number of insertions to be marked
on all advertisements or they will be published
until ordered to be discontinued, and
charged accordingly.
One Dollar per square for a single in-
sertion. Quarterly and Monthly Advertisements
will be charged the same as a single
insertion, and semi-monthly the same as new
ones.
All Ordinary Notices exceeding six lines,
and Communications recommending Candidates
for public offices, or trust- or putting
forth opinions, will be charged as Advertisements.
Communications by mail must be paid to in
advance of publication.

PAID NOTICE

TO THE PLANTERS OF SUMTER DISTRICT.

The subscribers, the former of whom has
recently been elected to his plantation one of
Proctor's Patent, swinging Cotton
Presses, with which he is well pleased,
and believes it to be superior to the Screw
or anything now in use for Cotton Packing
purposes, have purchased the right of said
Presses for Sumter District. This Press has
been in successful operation for three years.
In regard to the convenience of the Press, it
can be attached to the Gin-house, and shelled
all under one roof. It is well calculated
to press from four hundred and fifty to
five hundred pounds of Cotton in four, and a
half yards of Bagging, and that with one mule.
Persons wishing to build their own Press
will be furnished with a bill of timbers and
dimensions for Twenty Dollars, (\$20).
The subscribers beg leave to inform the public
that they have worked now ready to
attend the building of the Press.

Mechanics, wishing to enter into the busi-
ness can have by one hundred dollars (\$100),
worth at \$15 per right. Any further infor-
mation wanting apply to the undersigned,
JAMES S. TINDALL,
Friendship, P. O. Sumter Dist.
R. K. LIGON,
Sumterville, S. C.
June 21, 1848. 34 6m

COTTON GINS.

This subscriber returns his thanks to those
who patronized him last season. He continues
to manufacture GINS upon the most ap-
proved plan and warrants them equal to any
other GINS in workmanship, materials and
performance. They are warranted to give
satisfaction.

Repairing will be faithfully attended to.
The subscriber respectfully requests a
share of the patronage of the planters of
this and the adjoining Districts.

If you wish to SAVE YOUR TOLL, get one
of these HORSE MILLS, well known
as McCright's Mill, made expressly to be
attached to Gin Gearing. The subscriber
has a few on hand.

Orders for Gins or Mills, will be promptly
attended to.
R. J. McCREIGHT,
Camden, May, 1848. 30 6m

NOTICE.

Mrs. L. D. BAKER offers for sale, her resi-
dence in the southern part of the village of
Sumterville. The Dwelling House, which is
commodious and newly and well construct-
ed—is situated upon a spacious lot contain-
ing 18 acres, bordering westwardly upon
Broad street. Upon the premises are con-
venient out-buildings. Its retired position
renders it especially valuable for a residence.

Her store lot in the village of Sumterville,
situated upon Broad street, immediately op-
posite to China's Hotel, and in the centre of
business operations, having 30 feet front and
running back to Mr. P. O'Sullivan's lot.

These will be sold together or separately.
For terms, which will be accommodating,
apply to Mrs. L. D. Baker, Maj. Wm. E.
Richardson.
July 12, 1848. 37 1f

SOUTH-CAROLINA—SUMTER DIST.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

B. N. Penick } Declaration in Attach't.
vs. }
Benj. J. D. West, } Debt.

Whereas the plaintiff in this action did on
this day file his Declaration against Benj. J.
D. West the defendant, who is absent from
and without the limits of the State of South
Carolina, (as it is said) and having neither
wife or attorney known, upon whom a copy
of the above Declaration with a rule to plead
thereto, may be served:—

It is therefore ordered, that the defendant
do plead thereto on or before the twenty-
fourth day of May next, otherwise final and
absolute judgment will be then given and
awarded against the said Benj. J. D. West.
J. D. JONES, c. c. c. p.
Clark's office, Sumter Dist.
May 23d, 1848. 31 qd 1ad

SEED! SEED!

Just received and for sale at the Old Drug
Store, a few Turnip and Cabbage seeds.
J. J. MILLER,
Druggist, Sumterville, S. C.

WANTED.

Two or three white boys as apprentices to
learn the carpenter's trade. Apply at this of-
fice.
Jan. 19, 1848. 12 1f

New York

Ready-made Clothing: Shirts, Vests, Coats,
and Pants, by
A. J. & P. MOSES.

To Country Merchants.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

CAMDEN, S. C.

The attention of Country Merchants is
called to the facilities which are now offered
them for obtaining Drugs and Medicines,
Paints, Oils and Dye-stuffs, Window Glass,
&c. at an advance only of Freight and char-
ges on Charleston prices. The subscriber is
just in receipt of the following articles:

150 pounds chipped Logwood,
250 " Spanish Brown,
350 " Green Copperas,
300 " Epsom salts,
300 " Glauber salts,
200 " Stearin refined Putty,
200 " Roll Brimstone,
100 " Blue stone,
50 " Pearl starch,
100 " Venetian Red,
50 " Madder,
75 " Pearlash,
75 " Sal Eratus,
50 " Sal soda,
50 " Sup. Carb. soda,
50 kegs white Lead,
25 boxes assorted Glass,
3 " Congreess Water,
Lined, Sperm, Neatsfoot, Train and Cas-
tor Oil; Annatto, Indigo, Turpentine, Alco-
hol, Cocchineal, Lamp Black, Black Lead,
Ivory Black, sealing Wax, Wafers, &c. &c.

THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES.

Embracing every article used in the practice
from the Laboratory of Ephraim Larabee of
Baltimore.

Perfumery, Combs, Brushes, Soaps and
Fancy articles; Hair Oil, cold Cream, shaving
cream, French and American Toilet pow-
der, Boxes and Puffs; chalk balls, &c. &c.,
which he offers at a great reduction for cash
or approved credit.

J. A. CLEVELAND,
Nearly opposite Masonic Hall, Camden, S. C.
Aug. 9, 1848. 40

N. B. Mr. J. D. DeHAY still continues to
act as my Agent, and will give his un-
divided attention to all orders address-
ed to me for Medicines connected with the
Establishment.
J. A. C.

A CARD.

The subscriber will be in Washington
City during the month of August, and will
make arrangements by which he may pro-
cure in the shortest time and at least ex-
pense, the Warrants for 160 acres of Land,
or in lieu thereof Government Scrip for
\$100.00 due each member, or the heirs-at-
law of each deceased member of Company
A, Palmetto Regiment.

He will be happy upon his return in Sep-
tember to further these claims and with no
charges on his part.

JAMES D. BLANDING.
July 21, 1848. 39 4t

SOUTH-CAROLINA—SUMTER DIST.

Elijah Reynolds } Declaration in At-
vs. } tachment in Assum-
Isaac D. Whitworth. } sit.

Whereas the Plaintiff in the above stated
case having this day filed his Declaration
against the Defendant, who is absent from
and without the limits of the State, (as it is
said) and having neither wife nor Attorney
known, upon whom a copy of the above De-
claration, with a rule to plead thereto, may be
served:— It is therefore in pursuance of the
Acts of the General Assembly of the State
in such cases made and provided, Ordered
that the Defendant do plead thereto on or be-
fore the eighteenth day of June, A. D., 1848,
otherwise final and absolute judgment will
be then given and awarded against him.
Office Com. Pleas, Sumter Dist.,
17th June, 1847.

J. D. JONES, c. c. c. p.
(80) 31 qd 1fyd

WILL RECEIVE TO-MORROW

A choice stock of Groceries, consisting in
part of the following—
4 barrels fine brown Sugar,
3 bags best Rio Coffee,
2 Hhds bacon Sides,
1 barrel Reynolds's Hams,
Butter and soda Crackers,
Sardines, Lobsters; Ginger preserves,
West India preserves, Pine apple, Lem-
on, Orange, &c. &c.; Olive Oil, Pickles as-
sorted.

Domestic Dry Goods.

Brown homespun, assorted; Cottonades,
Stripes, &c.; Musquito Netting, Grass skirts,
do; Saxony wool shirts, Berlin draw-
ers; Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery; Gents'
1-2 do; A fine assortment of Suspenders—
All very low for cash.
Aug. 9, 1848. L. B. HANKS.

SHOES! SHOES!!

The subscriber would respectfully inform
his friends and the public generally that he
keeps constantly on hand, a complete assort-
ment of Negro, and Waxed Shoes, which he
will dispose of on the most reasonable terms,
warranting them to wear as well as any in
the State.

J. MORGAN.
Aug. 4, 1848. 40 1f

STRAYED

Or stolen from my flock in the immediate
vicinity of my residence, a *Smynna Eve*,
about three years old. The above mentioned
sheep was unmarked, is not of a clear white.
The body, legs, and head are faintly clouded,
with a pale liver colored hue. Is very gentle
and appeared to be with lamb. It is presum-
ed the sheep is stolen, and may possibly be
offered for sale, or else has been driven into
some neighboring flock. She was very fat,
and no doubt would have afforded a fine bit
of mutton. Any information that may detect
the rogue, or enable me to recover the lost
sheep will be thankfully received.

JOS. S. BOSSARD.
Aug. 7, 1848. 42 1f

1000 lbs. N. CAROLINA BACON
low for cash.
May 1848. L. B. HANKS

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE BANNER.

Mr. Editor:—Some weeks since, we no-
ticed in your interesting paper, a statement
of the condition of the library, connected
with the Mechanics Association of Sumter-
ville. A thought, at that time, had some
weight with us, and still strikes us, to be one
of primary importance, though it may not be
practicable, viz: "that every school house in the
land, should have a library, made up of books
suited to the capacity and taste of children
in general." The different orthodox religious
creeds of our gloriously improving country
have each their own libraries, put up in
cheap and simple style, illustrating their
specific views of christian doctrine and yet so
little denominational in their character,
that they may be pleasantly and profitably
read by all.

The American Sunday School Union for
instance, can afford libraries of one hundred
duodecimo volumes, for the sum of ten dol-
lars. Now if it could be so, that libraries of
the same style and dimensions and at the same
time costing no more, but even less, could be
made up embracing, first of all, the prin-
ciples and history of our government, and the
illustrious names connected with it, the prin-
ciples and achievements of the great tem-
perance reformation, and in fine the pure, in-
corrupting, literature of the age with a view
to please; would we hazard much in saying,
that a production of one hundred fold might
be fondly expected, from such seed sown.

Children, from their connection with Sab-
bath School facilities seem best pleased with
biographical writings—and as our own hap-
py country, to go no further, can afford so
many specimens of real greatness, in all the
departments of life, how possible it might be,
that a measure of this sort could be carried
out. How many a dull-headed boy, rather
than delve at grammar lesson, or sweat over
a hard sum, might choose to while it over a
book of such a library, and there in the course
of his reading meet with a better rebuke,
than any his teacher could give: nay it
might be the starting point with him—while
on the other hand, the industrious docile boy,
under such circumstances would feel to be
gathering the very "flowers of paradise."

Mr. Editor, with a preoccupation of this
sort, our country may be filled with a litera-
ture, and liberty-loving people, and al-
though but few of them may ever be Govern-
ors or Presidents, they may nevertheless
have many of the qualifications to be so.
Besides, in our view it would prove also a
money saving measure. Books, thus cheaply
procured, in the hands of judicious parents,
who might not well be able to bear the com-
mon tuition rates of the country, could keep
children still reading at home, which, with
liberal abatements of natural sluggishness,
and indifference however, would by degrees,
enlighten, and fortify their understandings,
that parental labours to instill the necessity
of mental improvement would be lessened,
and the sense of the dryness and
drudgery of school studies, when going to
school, substantially overcome.

Many gems, that lie deeply imbedded in
ignorance, by a philanthropy of this sort,
might be brought out to shine as stars of
some magnitude at least, which left to ordi-
nary haphazard, can never achieve but—
True, we have some brilliant instances of
self formation, which should stand as beacon
lights to the world; yet we do feel, that a
warm-hearted officiousness in a matter, we
conceive of such moment, would be the dictate
of an unsophisticated benevolence.

With much respect, yours,
W. G. B.

Sumterville, 28 June 1848.

FOR THE BANNER.

PATRIOTISM.—BY J. D.

It has been often charged upon the scrip-
tures as a defect, that they do not sufficiently
inculcate the virtue of patriotism. If indeed,
the charge were well founded, we do not see,
how it could militate against the truth of re-
velation. But it is false, and must have origi-
nated in ignorance of, or inattention to the
bible.

If we carefully examine the Old Testa-
ment, we shall find this sacred institution
"Pray for the peace of Jerusalem; they shall
prosper that love thee." The devotion of the
Jews to their native land was proverbial their
affection for it was ardent and sincere, espe-
cially for Jerusalem, "the centre of their hap-
piness, the seat of all the endearments of life."
When their "holy and beautiful" city was
destroyed by the Babylonians, they surren-
dered themselves to an inconsolable grief, and
bewailed their loss in the most piteous terms:
"By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat down,
yea, we wept, when we remembered Zion."
We hanged our harps upon the willows in
the midst thereof. * * * * *

* * * * * How shall we sing the Lord's song
in a strange land? If I forget thee, O Jeru-
salem, let my right hand forget her cunning.
If I do not remember thee, let my tongue
cleave to the roof of my mouth; if I pre-
ter not Jerusalem above my chief joy." This
is the language of strong attachment—and at-
tachment for the land of their fathers, the
land of promise, which the oppressions of
nearly three quarters of a century tended
not in the least to diminish.

Nor is the Jewish history wanting in indi-
vidual instances of patriotic conduct. We
might allude to Nehemiah, David, Jeremiah
and Daniel. But, of all the examples re-
corded either in ancient or modern history,
whether sacred or profane, it will be difficult
to find one surpassing that of the illustrious
Hebrew legislator, Moses. His attachment
to the people, over whom he presided, pre-
sents his character in a most amiable point
of view. When the displeasure of the Almi-
ghty was manifested against them, after their
idolatrous conduct at Mt. Sinai, how forcibly
did he intercede in their favor: yet now if
thou wilt forgive their sins;
and if not blot me, I pray thee, out of thy
book, which thou hast written. (Ex. 32:
32) Such was the noble and disinterested
patriotism of this illustrious man; so that, this
virtue is most effectually taught, at least by
example, in the Jewish scriptures.

If we look into the christian scriptures, we
shall see that patriotism is taught in effect
there, if not by name. Christ was a patriot;
he loved his country, notwithstanding the in-
gratitude and cruelty of his countrymen.
He labored assiduously for its welfare. His
first and last efforts were among "the lost

sheep of the house of Jerusalem." And
when he drew near to their devoted metropo-
lis, "he wept over it," and in language of the
most tender regret, lamented the doom of
its infatuated inhabitants. And he was not
only a patriot, in the truest and fullest sense
of that word, but he ever inculcated those
sentiments, from which true patriotism nec-
essarily springs—sentiments of love and
justice—not only towards our own country,
but towards every foreign land, and every
foreign individual.

PURE LEVEL.

Miscellaneous.

Touching Incident.—The Pittsburg
Gazette says:—A few days since, three of
our gallant volunteers, just returned from
Mexico, and rather poor looking, were
passing through the market, and observ-
ing a countryman, with some very fine
summer apples to sell, one of them asked
him the price. The vender rather coldly
replied:—"I don't sell apples to the like of
you." The indignant volunteers drew
themselves up, and demanded the reason,
asserting that they were able to pay for
them. "I do not sell apples to returned
volunteers," replied the countryman, with
a tear glistening in his eye, and placing
his hand upon his breast, "my heart
warms towards them wherever I see
them—I should be ashamed to sell them
apples—take as many as you want, and
may God bless you wherever you go." The
delighted volunteers rewarded the
countryman by accepting of his apples,
and with delighted countenances went on
their way. A warm and honest heart
beat in that man's breast.

Remarkable Presentment of Death.

A young lady of this city, highly esteem-
ed and respected who had been sick for
some length of time, but was supposed to
be convalescent, had a dream a few nights
since, in which it appeared to her that she
would die at 8 o'clock the same evening.
On awaking she informed the family of
her dream and remained firmly impress-
ed with the idea that she should die at
the hour designated, and under that belief,
called her brothers and sisters around her
giving them good advice with reference
to the future. Strange to say, and re-
markable as it may seem, on the approach
of eight o'clock, she manifested a calm re-
signation, and almost as the clock tolled
the hour her spirit took its flight! thus
she foretold, by a singular presentment,
the day and hour of her own death.

Rochester American.

ADVERTISING—A WORD TO THE WISE.

The Boston Chronotype of a late date
says:—"In conversation yesterday with a
gentleman of our acquaintance, he assur-
ed us that it was his firm belief that ad-
vertising in the daily papers prevented his
utter failure in business. He stated that
some months ago he was very much pressed
for funds to meet his payments, and what
was worse, his business, instead of
improving, was rather retrograding, so
that his prospects for the future were
any thing but flattering. He had never
advertised his place at all, and by way
of experiment, and as a last resort, deter-
mined to appropriate a certain amount
for that purpose, and consequently com-
menced advertising in the most extensiv-
ly circulated dailies in the city, and our
own among the rest. To his great sur-
prise he soon found that new customers
appeared daily, and in a very short time
he was able to make his payments prompt-
ly, and his business has continued to in-
crease rapidly ever since.

The Pittsburg Gazette copies the fore-
going, and remarks: "Remember this—the
man whose business has a fair proportion
of capital at its foundation, who never en-
gages in uncertain speculations, and who
advertises judiciously and freely, never
fails! The want of these requisites will
endanger his situation, but the want of
advertising is the greatest want of the
three. A judicious man, with little or no
capital, by a free use of advertising, may
prosper and create capital, while the man
with capital, who neglects advertising,
will find his business gradually declining,
and his capital diminishing year by year."
These statements are verified by the ex-
perience of thousands. Fifty dollars a
year spent in advertising, is of more value
to a business man than three thousand
dollars additional capital."

A CAUTION TO MOTHERS.—A child of
Mr. Isaac A. Richardson, in this town,
aged thirteen months, came to its death on
Wednesday, in a singular manner. It
was left sleeping upon a bed which stood
a few inches from the side of the room.
The child was found to have fallen off
between the bed and the wall; and the
space not being large enough to let its
head through, it was smothered by the
bed clothes, and was dead when discover-
ed.—Lynn News.

THE BEAUTIES OF SMOKING.—A re-
markable and serious accident occurred
near the Yellow Springs, in Chester coun-
ty, on the 30th ultimo. A gentleman
named William Miller, of Natmeal town-
ship, was driving a horse and vehicle, and
was accompanied by two ladies, at the
same time smoking a cigar. A spark
from the cigar caught the dress of one of
the ladies, and before it was observed the
fire had made such progress in the com-
bustible substance that she could not ex-
tinguish it. The vehicle was stopped,
the lady leaped from the carriage, and
the other, in rushing to her assistance,

also had the flames communicated to her
dress. Both females were now in a blaze,
and being clad in thin cotton apparel, had
nearly their whole clothing destroyed,
and their persons burnt in a shocking
manner. To complete the calamity the
vehicle took fire and was burnt up.—
Westchester (Pa.) Record.

CURING HAY.—This great principle
should govern in the curing of hay, that
there should be as little, and as short an
exposure to the sun as is compatible with
safety. The more sun, and rain, the
less of fragrance and the lower the flavor
of the hay. After being allowed to re-
main half a day in a swathe, if drawn to-
gether in very small shocks, and next
morning when the dew is off, turned over
and allowed to remain till the middle of
the day, it may be shocked without fear.
In shocking, sprinkle a quart of salt over
every half ton of so of hay. It absorbs
moisture and improves the quality.—Ex-
change paper.

Size of the Female Waist.—Women
ought to measure from twenty-seven to
twenty-nine inches round the waist; but
most females do not permit themselves to
grow beyond twenty-four; thousands are
faced to twenty-two, some to less than
twenty inches, and by means of wood,
whalebone, and steel, the chest is often
reduced to one-half its proper size.

A blanket is a cooler covering than a
sheet in summer, because it allows the
perspiration to escape. Sheets feel cool-
er at first, because they carry off the heat
of the body quicker; but when they be-
come as warm as the body, they feel
warmer, confining the perspiration.

SCIENTIFIC PUFFING.—The editor of
the Georgetown Herald, can't be beat in
writing a puff. He already has the
knife, and now he can take the boots.
Just read the following:

MUSTARD.—On a certain occasion, a
couple of indian chiefs were dining with
an American officer, when one of them
helped himself freely to mustard, the
strength of which caused tears to spring
to his eyes.

"For what are you weeping?" inquired
his companion.

"For the death of my father," replied
the other, ashamed of his apparent weak-
ness.

Presently after, the other chief helped
himself liberally to the mustard, which
caused the tears to gush into his eyes also.
"For what are you weeping?" inquired
the first sufferer.

"That you did not die when your father
did!" was the pointed reply.

MORAL.—Mr. J. B. Holtzelaw, has a
few boxes of the same sort of mustard,
which, with a general assortment of gro-
ceries now on hand, he will sell cheap
for cash.

REVENGE EXTRAORDINARY.—A wag,
having had a dispute with a man who
kept a sausage shop, and owing him a
grudge, ran into his shop one day as he
was serving several good customers, with
an immense dead cat, which quickly de-
posited on the counter, saying, "This
makes nineteen, as you are busy now,
I'll settle some other time;" and he was
off in a twinkling. The customers,
aghast, soon followed him, leaving their
sausages behind.

"Do you know how to cast iron?" said
proprietor of a stove foundry, to a green
countryman, who applied for work.
"Wa'll, yes," said the lumpkin, scratching
his head, "I was reckoned 'tamin' smart
pitchin' quates down to hum!"

"Ah, my dear sir," said a person to the
author of a late political song, "you don't
know what my feelings were when I read
that song of yours. I felt that if I could
only have been the author of that, I
should have but one wish more in this
world."

"And what would that have been?"
eagerly inquiring the author, feeling flattered.

"To go and die as quick as possible."

A modest young lady, desiring a leg of
a chicken at a table, said she would take
that part which ought to be dressed in panta-
loes! A young gentleman opposite im-
mediately called for that part which usu-
ally wears the bustle!

A CHARACTER.—A Western man says
he once saw in the South one of the
queerest looking blackies imaginable.—
His face was so black that he couldn't
felt when it was morning—his wool cur-
led so tight that it made him round shoul-
dered—his nose was so flat and greasy
he had to put tar on his fingers when he
wanted to blow it—his shins were so sharp
he couldn't go through a corn-field without
splitting the stalks; and his heels were so
long, it was impossible for him to go down
hill without tying a couple of stones on
them for ballast! He died young, of mor-
tification, which commenced on his legs,
in consequence of their being too crooked
for the blood to find its way up and down.

I say, Mr. Johnson, did you hear pout
do catejaby, dat befall philliss? "Ob
course I didnt, wat was it?" "You see
de doctor ordered a blister on her chest—
well, as she hadnt no chest no how, she
put em on her hand-box, and it draw'd
her new pink bonnet all but of shape, and
spile um entirely."